



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 9, 2017

Mark R. Hassan -R.E.M.
Environmental, Health & Safety Manager
Chemical Distributors Inc.
80 Metcalfe Street
Buffalo, NY 14206

Subject: Label Amendment – Sodium Hypochlorite Uses Added
Product Name: Crimson Chlor Chlorinating Solution
EPA Registration Number: 73671-1
Application Date: September 12, 2016
Decision Number: 523188

Dear Mr. Hassan:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Wanda Henson by phone at (703) 308-6345 or via email at henson.wanda@epa.gov

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Wanda G. Fuller, for". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Demson Fuller, Product Manager 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

Crimson Chlor

Chlorinating Solution
LIQUID BACTERICIDE, DISINFECTANT,
SANITIZER, DEODORIZER, BIOCID

Active Ingredient:
Sodium Hypochlorite.....12.5%
Inert Ingredients..... 87.5%
Total.....100.0%

(Provides an available chlorine of 11.9%)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or safety glasses and rubber gloves when handling this product. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated area as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: This pesticide product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority.

For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT.

Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic matter (e.g. urine, feces, etc.) will release chlorine gas, which is irritating to eyes, lungs, and mucous membranes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal or cleaning of equipment.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood area with large quantities of water.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Reliable container. Refill this container with Sodium Hypochlorite only. DO NOT reuse this container or use for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before re-filling is the responsibility of the re-filler. To clean the container before final disposal,

Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat procedure two more times. If partly filled, call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

Chemical Distributions, Inc.
807 Main Street
Buffalo, New York 14202
716-856-2300; fax 716-856-1111

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product degrades with age. Use a test kit and increase dosage as necessary to obtain the required level of chlorine.

DIRECTIONS FOR SANITIZING FOOD PROCESSING OR DAIRY EQUIPMENT: Clean equipment in a normal manner, just before using; rinse all surfaces thoroughly with sodium hypochlorite solution containing 200 ppm available chlorine. Maintain contact with disinfectant for a minimum of two (2) minutes. Allow to air dry. Do not rinse with water after treatment with sodium hypochlorite solution. Do not soak overnight. Addition of one (1) fluid ounce (2 tablespoons) of this sodium hypochlorite solution per 5 gallons of water will provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight.

DIRECTIONS FOR EGG SHELL SANITIZER: For sanitizing clean shell eggs intended for food use, dilute this product to obtain a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Temperature of solution should be at least 30 degrees F. warmer than eggs but not more than 130 degrees F. Suggested temperature of solution is 110-125 degrees F. Apply solution by spraying so as to wet eggs thoroughly for a contact time of one (1) minute. If solution is re-circulated, prepare a new solution daily or if solution falls below 50 ppm available chlorine as determined by a chlorine test kit.

DIRECTIONS FOR FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WASH: Wash in plant chlorination of water used for washing fruits and vegetables, use a chlorinator to obtain a 25 ppm available chlorine residual in wash water as determined by a chlorine test kit. Addition of 5 ounces of this product per 200 gallons of water will provide approximately 25 ppm available chlorine by weight. Products must be thoroughly rinsed with potable water after treatment.

DILUTION GUIDE FOR USE CRIMSON CHLOR CHLORINATING SOLUTION:

Chlorine to Water = PPM Chlorine	Chlorine to Water = PPM Chlorine
1 fluid ounce to 40 gal = 25 ppm	6 fluid ounce to 10 gal = 600 ppm
1 fluid ounce to 20 gal = 50 ppm	13 fluid ounce to 10 gal = 1,000 ppm
1 fluid ounce to 10 gal = 100 ppm	63 fluid ounce to 10 gal = 5,000 ppm
1 fluid ounce to 5 gal = 200 ppm	125 fluid ounce to 10 gal = 10,000 ppm

COOLING TOWER / EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER, Slug Feed Method - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product in 10,000 gal. of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product in 10,000 gal. of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Intermittent Feed Method - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product in 10,000 gal. of water in the system to obtain a 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4 or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4 or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 1 oz. of this product in 1,000 gal. of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4 or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4 or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Continuous Feed Method - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 77 to 154 oz. of this product in 10,000 gal. of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 1 oz. of this product in 1,000 gal. of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

SANITIZING NONPOROUS FOOD CONTACT EQUIPMENT: A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of Crimson Chlor in 10 gal. of water. If no test kit is available prepare a sanitizing solution by mixing 2 oz. of Crimson Chlor in 10 gal. of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. See Table of Proportions.

Just prior to use, clean all surfaces with proper detergent and rinse with water. **Rinse Method:** Rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Allow equipment to drain thoroughly. Do not rinse and do not soak overnight.

SANITIZING POROUS FOOD CONTACT EQUIPMENT: Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing 6 oz. of this product in 10 gal. water. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the 600 ppm solution, maintaining contact for at least 2 minutes. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200 ppm available chlorine solution (2 oz. / in 10 gal. water). Do not rinse and do not soak overnight.

SANITIZING HARD, NON-POROUS OUTSIDE SURFACES OF AIRTIGHT, SEALED PACKAGES CONTAINING FOOD OR NON-FOOD PRODUCTS: Crimson Chlor may be used as a final sanitizing rinse for hard, non-porous outside surfaces of airtight, sealed packages containing food or non-food products. Prepare sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4 oz. of this product in 20 gal. of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. All surfaces must be exposed to the sanitizing solution for a period of not less than 2 minutes. Drain thoroughly. No rinse necessary.

TREATMENT OF POTABLE WATER IN MEAT PROCESSING PLANTS: For processing water in meat plants, use chlorine level up to 5 ppm available chlorine (1/2 oz. product/100 gal. water) and for processing water in poultry plants, use chlorine level up to 20 ppm available chlorine (1/2 oz. product/10 gal. water).

TREATMENT OF POULTRY PROCESSING WATER: Follow guidelines of local water authority for water potability treatment. Continuous Feed: Using an automatic metering device, continuously feed this product into the water to obtain and/or maintain a level of 5-20 ppm available chlorine (1/2 oz. product in 100 gal. water, to 1 oz. product in 20 gal. water). Confirm target chlorine level with either a chlorine test kit or an automatic testing device. When the available chlorine level reaches 20 ppm, notify the USDA plant inspector. Intermittent Feed: Start up by adding 1 oz. of this product in 1,000 gal. of water for each 1 ppm of available chlorine needed. For subsequent doses, check chlorine level with a chlorine test kit. Add enough of this product to maintain the target chlorine level and confirm this level with a chlorine test kit. Do not pour this product directly on poultry product in the water.

WATER CHLORINATION: For farm, private or small municipal water chlorination feed solution with a hypochlorinator until an available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 to 0.6 ppm is attained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local health department for further details.

PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS: Slug Feed Method: Initial dose - When system is noticeably fouled, apply up to 104 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent dose - When microbial control is achieved, add up to 1 ounce of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. Intermittent Feed Method: Initial dose - When system is noticeably fouled, apply up to 104 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4 or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Subsequent dose - When microbial control is achieved, add 11 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4 or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. Continuous Feed Method: Initial dose - When system is noticeably fouled, apply up to 104 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Subsequent dose - Start a continuous feed of 1 ounce of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

COMMERCIAL OR INSTITUTIONAL LAUNDRY SANITIZER: Wet fabrics or clothes should be spun dry prior to sanitization. Prepare a 200 ppm available chlorine solution (See Table of Proportions). Promptly after mixing the sanitizer, add the solution into the prewash prior to washing fabrics/clothes in the regular wash cycle with a good detergent. Test the level of available chlorine, if solution has been allowed to stand. Add more of this product if the available chlorine level has dropped below 200 ppm.

SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION: Initial Dosage: For a new pool or spring start-up, superchlorinate with a 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH until between 7.2 to 7.6, and the alkalinity until between 50 to 100 ppm. Maintenance Dosage: To maintain the pool, add manually or by a feeder device 11 ounces of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield an available chlorine residual between 0.6 to 1.0 ppm by weight. Stabilized pools should maintain a residual of 1.0 to 1.5 ppm available chlorine. Test the pH, available chlorine residual and alkalinity of the water frequently with appropriate test kits. Frequency of water treatment will depend upon temperature and number of swimmers. Every 7 days or as necessary, superchlorinate the pool to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Do not reenter pool with a chlorine residual above 4 ppm due to risk of bodily harm. At the end of the swimming pool season or when water is to be drained from the pool, chlorine must be allowed to dissipate from treated pool water before discharge. Do not chlorinate the pool within 24 hours of water discharge. Winterizing pools: Water should be clear and clean, and filter running. Add 3 ounces of product per 1000 gallons of water to obtain a 3 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable test kit. Cover pool, prepare heater, filter and heater components for winter by following manufacturers' instructions.

EMERGENCY WATER DISINFECTION AFTER MAIN BREAKS: Before assembly of the repaired section, flush out mud and soil. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual of 50 ppm is obtained at the low pressure end of the new main section after a 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

FARM PREMISES DISINFECTION: Remove all animals, poultry, and feed from premises, vehicles, and enclosures to be disinfected. Remove all litter and manure from floors, walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes and other facilities occupied or traversed by animals or poultry. Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering equipment. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. To disinfect, saturate all surfaces with a solution of at least 1,000 ppm available chlorine; allow to remain for a period of 10 minutes. A 1000 ppm solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 11 ounces of this product with 10 gallons of water. Immerse all halters, ropes and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals or poultry, as well as the cleaned forks, shovels and scrapers used for removing litter and manure. Ventilate closed spaces. Do not house livestock or poultry or use equipment until chlorine has dissipated. All treated feed racks, mangers, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains and water containers must be rinsed with potable water before reuse.

FIRST AID

If In Eyes: hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes remove contact lenses, if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: If swallowed call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. Call poison control center or doctor.

Have the product container label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOT LINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the WNY Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222 for 24-hr. emergency medical treatment information.

C.A.S. # 7681-52-9

ACCEPTED EPA Reg. No. 73671-1
EPA Est. No. 73671-NY-1
DOT: UN1791 Hypochlorite Solutions,
(Sodium Hypochlorite)
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
Rodenticide Act as amended (7 U.S.C. 136)
pesticide registered under RC: 100 lbs
EPA Reg. No. 73671-1
Net Contents: 5 gal 30 gal 55 gal 275 gal 330 gal